KOZLOV, V.N.; SMOLENSKIY, V.B.; TOKAREVA, G.A.; POPOVA, G.I.

Yield and composition of the settled tar in the pyrolysis of various portions of coniferous and deciduous trees. Trudy Inst. khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:23-27 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Wood tar)

BAGROVA, R.Kh.; DERYAGINA, Ye.S.; KOZLOV, V.N.

Results of investigating the yield of the products of poplar wood pyrolysis. Trudy Inst.khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:29-32 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Wood distilation)

KOZLOV, V.N.; TOKAREVA, G.A.

Effect of the acidity of the extractant on the degree of the extraction of acetic acid from the aqueous phase. Trudy Inst. khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:33-40 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Acetic acid) (Extraction (Chemistry))

KOZLOV, V.N.; TOKAREVA, G.A.

Distribution of propionic and butyric acids between the nonaqueous and aqueous phases at various temperatures as related to the concentration of acids. Trudy Inst.khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:41-45 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Propionic acid) (Buturic acid) (Extraction (Chemistry))

SMOLENSKAYA, A.M.; KOZLOV, V.N.

Esterification of acetic acid and its homologues by butanol.
Trudy Inst.khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:47-53 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Acetic acid) (Esterification) (Butanol)

KRASIVSKAYA, L.T.; KOZLOV, V.N.

Heat conductivity of some flotation oils obtained from the by-products of wood-processing industries. Trudy Inst.khim. UFAN SSSR no.6:55-61 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Oils and fats--Thermal properties)

GOLIKOV, L.V.; KOZLOV, V.N.

Determining the coefficient of diffusion in the extraction of resinous substances tar-impregnated stump wood by the "Kalosha" solvent. Trudy Inst.khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:63-69 '61.

(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Gums and resins) (MIRA 16:2)

KOZLOV, V.N.; KOLENKO, I.P.

Obtaining binding materials for wood particle boards on the basis of wood tar phenols. Trudy Inst.khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:71-78 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Hardwood) (Binding materials) (Phenols)

SMOLENSKIY, V.B.; KOZLOV, V.N.

Extraction of phenols from peat tar by a water solution of methanol. Trudy Inst.khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:79-86 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Phenols) (Peat tar) (Extraction (Chemistry))

KOZLOV, V.N.

Speed of continuous countercurrent extraction of acetic acid from the aqueous phase by the nonaqueous phase. Trudy Inst. khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:93-102 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Acetic acid) (Extraction (Chemistry))

KOZLOV, V.N.; KAZANINA, A. Ye.; LEVINA, V.V.

Esterification of tar and fatty acids of tall oil by means of xylitol. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 14 no.4:9-11 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Tall oil)
(Esterification)

KOZLOV, V.N.; TOKAREVA, G.A.

Effect of phase temperature and concentration on the distribution of propionic and butyric acid. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.1: 9-11 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

KARASEV, M.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KOZLOV, V.N., insh.

Essence of errors in the theory of "small current steps" in the commutation of d.c. machines. Trudy OMIIT 42:211-215 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 10001-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/
Ps-4/Pu-4 RM/DJ/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007908 S/0000/64/000/000/0182/0193

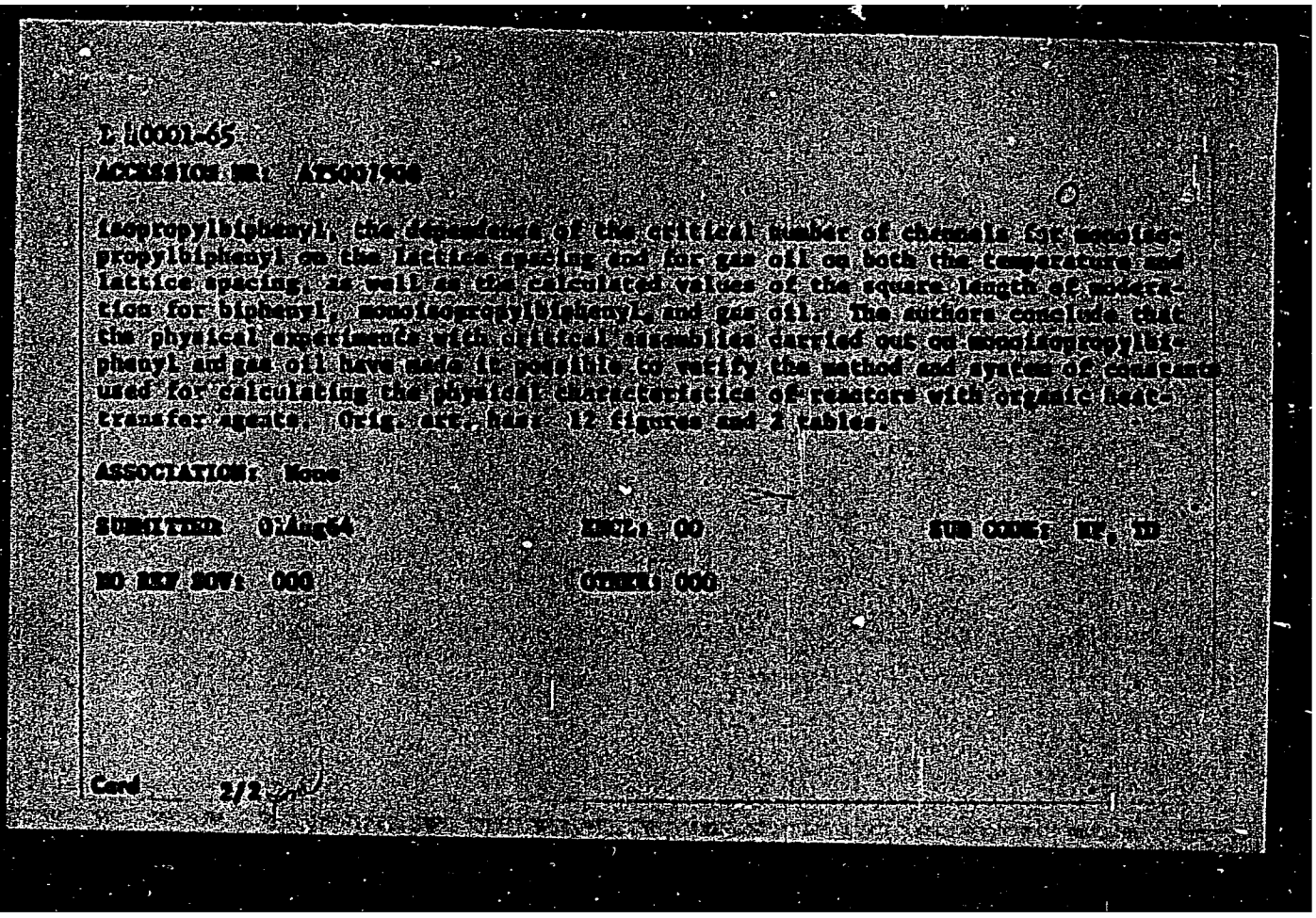
AUTHOR: Aleksenko, Yu. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Buynitskaya, V. I.; Zaslavskiy, V. V.; Zvonov, N. V.; Kozlov, V. M.; Meshcheryakov, M. M.; Rogoshkin, I. V.; Stolpnik, V. P.; Strogonov, V. A.; Yaroslavtsev, N. Ya.

TITLE: Critical tests with the organic moderators monoisopropylbiphenyl and gas oil

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Issledovaniya po primeneniyu organicheskikh teplonositeley-zamedliteley v energeticheskikh reaktorakh (Research on the use of organic heat-transfer agents and moderators in power reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 182-193

TOPIC TAGS: organic reactor coolant, power reactor, nuclear power plant, thermal reactor, heat transfer agent, organic moderator, isopropylbiphenyl, gas oil, thermal neutron

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of critical tests on the organic moderators isopropylbiphenyl and gas oil, a description of an experimental "organic reactor", and some results of measurements carried out on this reactor. Graphs are included showing the distribution of thermal neutrons for different values of lattice spacing, the calculated dependence of the effective addition for gas oil and mono-
Card 1/2



L 10001-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007506

Isopropylbiphenyl, the dependence of the critical number of chemically isopropylbiphenyl on the lattice spacing and for gas oil on both the temperature and lattice spacing, as well as the calculated values of the square length of moderation for biphenyl, monoisopropylbiphenyl and gas oil. The authors conclude that the physical experiments with critical assemblies carried out on monoisopropylbiphenyl and gas oil have made it possible to verify the method and system of constants used for calculating the physical characteristics of reactors with organic heat-transfer agents. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 07Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, SD

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MEYELEV, V.V.; KOZLOV, V.N.

Methods for taking blood from fishes. Veterinariia 42 no.8:80-81 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

ACC NR: AR6035079 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/008/D010/D010

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V. N.; Kozlov, V. N.

TITLE: Methodology, possibilities, and some results of aerogeophysical survey in Kazakhstan

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 8D65

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issled. v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965, 241-250

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, aerial survey, geophysics, geophysic research facility

ABSTRACT: Aerial photography is one of the leading methods used in all stages of geological and geophysical survey in Kazakhstan. Characteristic examples of use and interpretation of the results of aerial photography made in Kazakhstan for geophysical purposes are given. The use of new aerial mapping equipment and the improved methodology of geological-geophysical surveying have greatly increased the possibilities of aerial survey for large scale geological mapping and for prospecting for mineral deposits. F. Kamenetskiy. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 08, 14/

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.830

L 05067-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/AR/GD

ACC NR: AT6027935 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0184/0190

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Dergachev, N. P.; Kondrashov, A. P.; Zhiritskiy, V. K.; Kozlov, V. N.; Lavdanskiy, P. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Investigation of the shielding properties of concrete which contains boron

SOURCE: Voprosy fiziki zashchity reaktorov (Problems in physics of reactor shielding); sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 184-190

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, boron, radiation shielding, fast neutron, gamma radiation, radiative capture

ABSTRACT: The authors study the shielding properties of concrete containing various concentrations of boron and various quantities of hydrogen. A beam of fast neutrons issuing from a horizontal channel in the shielding of the BR-5 reactor was used in these experiments with the arrangement shown in the figure. The diameter of the beam was 40 mm with a neutron density of 10^9 neutr/cm^2·sec. The particle detector was a fission chamber with Th^{232} and indicators made of red phosphorous. The effective threshold of this chamber is close to 1.5 Mev. Indium indicators were used for attenuated streams of thermal and intermediate neutrons. The concrete specimens were made up of 13 plates on a special stand with overall dimensions of 1000×1000×1300 mm. The first plate in this assembly was made with a recess to fit flush against the reactor

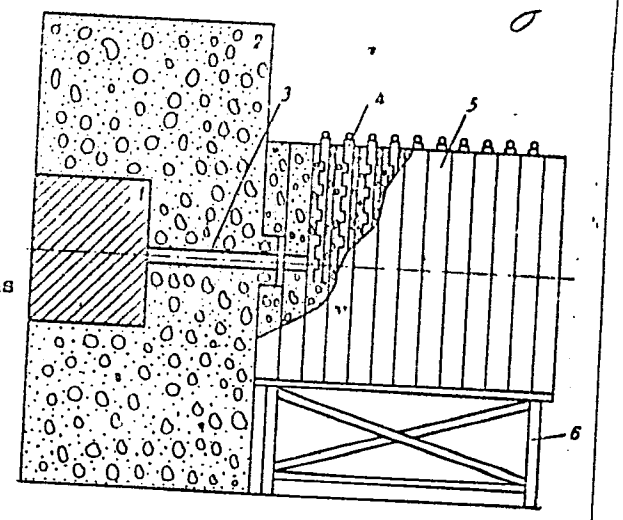
Card 1/3

L 05067-67

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825910

L 05067-67

ACC NR: AT6027935



shielding and reduce neutron leakage. The detectors were placed in each plate in special vertical channels measuring 50 mm in diameter with a depth of 600 mm. Seven types of concrete were tested with various concentrations of boron and water. The chemical compositions and boron-water concentrations of the various types are tabulated together with their densities. The neutron flux was measured at various heighths in the experimental channels. The resultant data are used for calculating the relaxation length for fast, thermal and intermediate neutrons in 70-85 cm of concrete. The experimental relaxation lengths for fast neutrons agree satisfactorily with the theoretical data calculated on the basis of the removal cross section method. The shielding properties of concrete with respect to fast neutrons improve as the water concentration in the concrete is increased from 8 to 24 wt.%. An increase in the boron concentration of the concrete results in a considerable reduction in the intensities of thermal and intermediate neutrons and consequently in the production of capture γ-radiation. The

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L 05067-67
ACC NR: AT6027935

boron concentration should not be increased past 3-4 wt.% since this results in a noticeable reduction in the shielding properties of the concrete. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables.

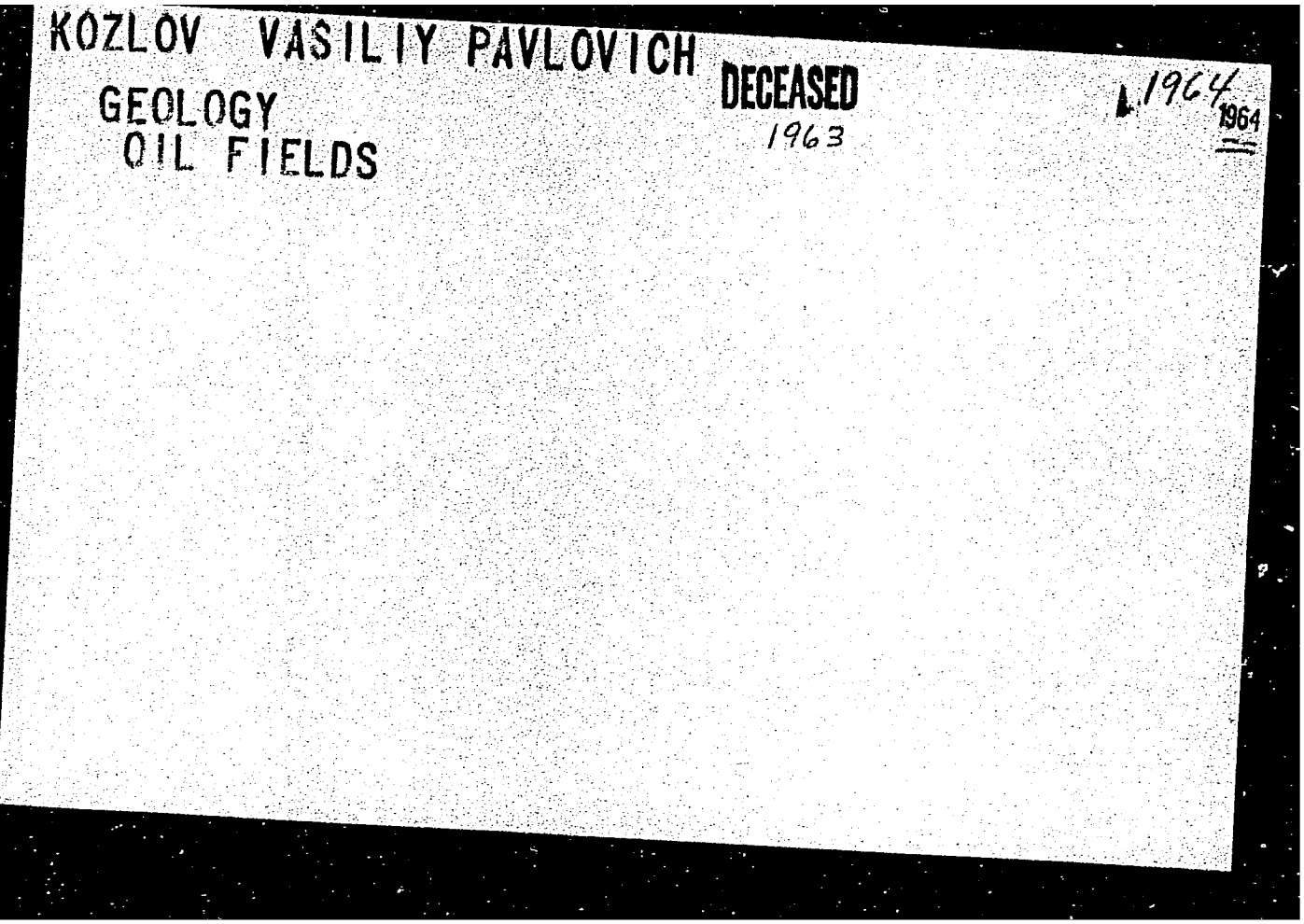
SUB CODE: 18, 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

KOZLOV, V.N., aspirant; AKAYEVSKIY, A.I., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Vascularization of the mucose membrane of the rumen. Veterinariia 42 no.7:56-57 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.



NASTAVIN, B.V., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOVALENKOV, P.D., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOZLOV, V.P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Local treatment of burns. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:46-48 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

KOZLOV, Vladimir Pavlovich, inzh.; DOLGOPYATOV, Yu.A., red.; KOZLOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[How to increase the productivity of the SKG-6 and SSh-6 planters] Kak povysit' proizvoditel'nost' seialok SKG-6 i SSh-6. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 15 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Planters (Agricultural machinery)) (Corn (Maize))

KOZLOV, V.P.; TISHCHENKO, D.V.

Presence of abietenes and abietins in the neutral oils of the residual resins from the gasification of coniferous wood. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 18 no.1:12-13 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova.

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; OBLEZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KOKETKIN, Petr Petrovich; GABOVA, D.M., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Semiautomatic PMZ Class 220 zigzag sewing machine for bar tacks] Zakrepochnyi poluavtomat 220 klassa PMZ. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:1)

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; RUKHOVICH, Yevgeniy Rafael'yevich; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; ZOLOTAREVA, I.Ya., tekhn.red.; VINOGRADOVA,G.A.,tekhn.red.

[Semiautomatic PMZ Class 68-A machine for printing and sewing-on tags] Poluavtomat 68-A klassa PMZ dlia pechatania i prishivki talonov. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 89 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; OBLEZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; GOROKHOV, Ivan Kuz'mich; RYCHKOVA, O.I., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Semiautomatic Class 95 PMZ machine for sewing on buttons and Class 59-A PMZ machine for reinforcing button shanks] Poluavtomaty 95 klassa PMZ dlia prishivaniia pugovits i 59-A klassa PMZ dlia obvivki stoiki pugovitsy. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; RUKHOVICH, Yevgeniy Rafael'yevich; KOKETKIN, Petr Petrovich; KNYAKINEVSKAYA, L.M., red.

[Two-needle 237 Class FMZ sewing machine with a P-[i.e., U-] shaped base plate]Dvukhigol'naia shveinaia mashina 237 klassa FMZ s P-obraznoi platformoi. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 54 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KOZLOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Classification of stitches. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIIShveiproma no.12:3-29 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

ALEKSANDROV, Ye.B.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, A.M.; KOZLOV, V.P.

Observation of the signal shape in the presence of a high noise level by means of repeated oscillographing. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10 no.5:110-113 S-O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut, Leningrad. Submitted Aug.8, 1964.

KOZLOV, V.P.

Fertilizer application as means of restoring the fertility of eroded grey forest soils (on the basis of field experiments). Pochvovedenie no.6:42-46 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Forest soils) (Erosion) (Fertilizers and manures)

BURMISTROV, Georgiy Alekseyevich; KOZLOV, V.P., dotsent, retsenzent; YURSHANSKIY, Z.M., dotsent, retsenzent; GORDEYEV, G.A., dotsent, red.; SHURYGINA, A.I., red.izd-va; BOTVINKO, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems pertaining to the method of least squares] Zadachnik po sposobu naimen'shikh kvadratov. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1960. (MIRA 13:12)
(Least squares)

GILINSKIY, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERKASSKIY, A.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MOSKVIN, M.V., inzh., retsenzent; KOZLOV, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; MASHKOV, G.F., inzh., retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, L.M., inzh., red.; NIKITIN, A.G., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Heat, hydraulic, and air engines of rural electric power stations] Teplovye, gidravlicheskie i vetrianye dvigateli sel'skikh elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 259 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Air turbines) (Hydraulic turbines) (Electric motors)

KOZLOV, V.P.

On the Great Ring of the Moscow Railroad. Transp.stroi. 13 no.10: 4-6 O '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Moselektrotyagstroy.

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3.1530

SOV/35-59-9-7064

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 9, p 30 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V.P.

TITLE: Certain Problems of the Propagation of the Light Pulses in a Dispersing Medium

PERIODICAL: Sb. rabot stud. nauch. o-va Leningr. in-t tochnoy mekhan. i optiki, 1958, Nr 35, pp 5 - 19

ABSTRACT: The authors calculated the illumination in point (A) located at a small distance from the source (B), illuminating the medium within the limits of the solid angle $2\gamma_0 \times 2\nu_0$ and having a (candle)-power I (t), depending on the time. If the medium is slightly turbid then for the unknown illumination the following formula is obtained by taking into account only the dispersion of the first order:

$$E_A(t) = \int_{\tau_0}^{t} I(t-\tau)\, v(\tau)\, d\tau ,$$

where:

$$v(\tau) = \frac{8 \sin \nu_0 \gamma_0}{c}\, \varphi_0\left(\frac{c\tau}{2}\right) \frac{\tau - \tau_0}{\tau^3}\, e^{-2\int_0^{c\tau/2} \varepsilon(\tau')\, d\tau'} ,$$

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Certain Problems of the Propagation of the Light Pulses in a Dispersing Medium

$$\tau_o = \frac{2R_o}{c}, \quad \varphi_o\left(\frac{c\tau}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2\gamma_o} \int_{\pi-2}^{\pi} \varphi(\tau, \beta)\, d\beta,$$

$\varphi(\tau, \beta)$ - is the dispersion indicatrix, R_o is the distance from the source to the medium, ε is the absorption coefficient, c is the velocity of light. The graphic method is suggested for calculating $E_A(1)$. In the case of a very turbid medium when the multiple scattering of light is taken into account the following expression is obtained for the reflected flow:

$$F(t) = \int_0^{t} \gamma_o (t - \tau)\, \omega(\tau)\, d\tau,$$

where $\omega(\tau)d\tau$ is the probability of the escape of the quantum from the medium in the time interval from τ to $\tau + d\tau$. For determining $\omega(\tau)$ the medium is divided into a series of layers of the thickness α, which are considered as plates. In this approximation the author finds that:

$$\omega(\tau)\, d\tau = \frac{\alpha_o}{2} e^{-(\alpha + n)\, ct}\, \varphi\left(\frac{\alpha ct}{2}\right) d\tau,$$

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SOV/35-59-9-7064

Certain Problems of the Propagation of the Light Pulses in a Dispersing Medium

where $\varphi(\alpha z) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i! \frac{(\alpha z)^{2i}}{(i+1)!}$.

Bibl. 9 titles.

S.D. Gutshabash

Card 3/3

SOV/58-59-7-16739

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 297 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V.P.

TITLE: Dispersion Light-Filter Model

PERIODICAL: Sb., rabot stud. nauchn. o-va, Leningr. in-t tochnoy mekhan. i optiki, 1958, Nr 35, pp 20 - 27

ABSTRACT: The author constructed dispersion light-filters by immersing in benzene powdered glass Nr 23 with an average grain size of 105 - 125μ . The thickness of the light filters varied from 2 to 10 mm. A special photoelectric device was set up which made it possible to carry out measurements of the transmission spectra of the filters from 400 to 500 mμ , as well as their scattering indicatrices in a small range of observation angles. A study of the properties of the filters versus their thickness showed that a decrease in thickness leads to an increase of the transmission factor in the transmission maximum of the curve T_{max} and an increase in the half-width of the

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Dispersion Light-Filter Model SOV/58-59-7-16739

curve $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$. The parameter $G = T_{max}/\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$ goes through a maximum at a certain filter thickness. In the case of constant thickness, as the angle of dispersion of the light beam passing through the filter increases, a rise is observed in $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$, as well as in T_{max}.

N.A. Voyshvillo

Card 2/2

KOZLOV, V.P.

Possibility of the use of correlation analysis in statistical processing of cloud droplet microphotographs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:160-161 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova.
(Photography of clouds) (Cloud physics)

KOZLOV, V.P.

Possibility of optical simulation of integral transformations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 4 no.2:111-116 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova. Rekomendovana kafedroy spektral'nykh i optikofizicheskikh priborov Leningradskogo instituta tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Optical instruments)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020964

S/0051/64/016/003/0501/0506

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V.P.

TITLE: Concerning the resolution of spectroscopic instruments. 1. Formulation of the problem and the resolution criterion

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.3, 1964, 501-506

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer resolution, instrument resolution, resolving power, resolution criterion, Rayleigh criterion, Rautian criterion, information theory

ABSTRACT: One of the basic characteristics of spectroscopic instruments is the resolution, which may be defined in different ways, i.e.,as the minimum resolvable interval, the resolving power, the number of lines distinguishable per unit length, etc. However, accurate determination of these quantities in practice is often difficult. A commonly employed criterion is that defined by Rayleigh and familiar to most spectroscopists. In many cases, however, the Rayleigh criterion is difficult to apply. In the present paper there is introduced, on the basis of statistical resolution theory, a quantitative measure of the distinguishability of two arbitrary spectra, corresponding to complete utilization of the information yielded by the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020964

"linear" spectroscopic instrument. This measure of distinguishability is then used to investigate the problem of resolution. Specifically, there is solved the classical Rayleigh problem of resolution of a doublet by means of an arbitrary spectroscopic instrument, and an attempt is made to correlate the results with the S.G. Rautian (Usp.fiz.nauk 66,475,1958) resolution criterion, formulated in terms of the theory of estimates (limits). It is noted that this approach to the problem of resolution is not restricted to spectroscopic instruments; it can be extended to any optical instrument the output of which can be represented in the form of a linear superposition of the "useful signal" and an independent signal ("noise") from a stochastic process. Orig.art.has: 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Jun63 DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043018 S/0051/64/017/002/0278/0283

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. P.

TITLE: On the resolving ability of spectral instruments. II. Generalized resolving power of a spectral instrument

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 278-283

TOPIC TAGS: optical resolution, spectrometer, interferometer, diffraction analysis

ABSTRACT: The statistical theory of resolving ability, developed in the first part of the article (Opt. i spektr. v. 16, 501, 1964) is used to derive expressions for the generalized resolving power (i.e., the measure of the resolving ability corresponding to a Rayleigh choice of standard spectra) of a prism spectrometer, a diffraction spectrometer, and a Michelson interferometer operating in conjunction with a Fourier spectrometer. The use of the results

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043018

for comparison of different types of optical instruments is discussed. It is pointed out that the instruments with greatly differing constructions can be compared only by numerical means. It is shown that the generalized resolving power is a universal characteristic of any instrument, since it takes account of almost all of its essential characteristics. "In conclusion, the author thanks Ye. O. Fedorova, B. S. Neporent, and the late N. S. Shestov for a discussion of the results and for valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020971 S/0051/64/016/003/0533/0535

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, Ye.B.; Kozlov, V.P.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of modulation of luminescence appearing incident to interference of coherently excited nondegenerate states

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, n0.3, 1964, 533-535

TOPIC TAGS: beat luminescence, modulated luminescence, level interference, coherent excitation, nondegenerate system

ABSTRACT: In a series of recent papers by one of the authors (Ye.B.Aleksandrov), alone and in collaboration with other investigators (Opt.i spektr.14,436,1963; ZhETF,45,503,1963; Opt.i spektr.16,377,1964; Ibid.16,193,1964) there were described experiments in which there was observed beating of the radiation from a system of atoms characterized by close sublevels in the excited state. The beats arise as a result of interference of states. The theory of the phenomenon as regards optical excitation was developed by O.V.Konstantinov and V.I.Perel' (Opt.i spektr.16,193, 1964; ZhETF 45,279,1963) using the density matrix formalism. In the present paper there is proposed a simpler variant of the theory, which is applicable for diffe-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020971

rent types and ranges of excitation and, in the opinion of the authors, is more physically meaningful. The approach is based on the assumptions that lifetimes of the atoms in the energetically close excited states are equal, that there is a certain probability for excitation of the atoms to the states 1 and 2 with a definite phase and amplitude relation (coherent excitation) and that the effective excitation time is much shorter than the lifetime in the excited states. Thus, there are derived formulas characterizing the luminescence beats under conditions of modulation of the excitation or of the separation between excited sublevels. Beats should also occur in the case of modulation in phase, rapid rotation of the plane of polarization, etc. "We are indebted to O.V.Konstantinov and V.I.Perel' for discussion of the work and critical remarks." Orig.art.has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30May63 DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KOZLOV, V.P.

Accuracy of determining the integral effective radiation flux with the aid of the unresolved transmission spectrum. Opt. i spektr. 17 no.4:612-617 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 8099-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5027020 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0110/0113

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, Ye. B.; Bonch-Bruyevich, A. M.; Koslov, V. P. 42 B

ORG: State Optical Institute, Leningrad (Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Observing signal shapes at high noise levels by means of multiple oscillographs 25

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 110-113

TOPIC TAGS: signal to noise ratio, signal shape, signal distortion, oscillograph

ABSTRACT: Two methods are described for obtaining signal shapes on oscillograms with noise levels four times larger in amplitude than the original signal. The first method involves a cumulative photographic technique consisting of multiple exposure of the same film to a large number of oscillograph displays of the recurring signal. The film is then developed and treated photometrically, and the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.391.828

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L 8099-66
ACC NR: AP5027020

0

original signal is recovered with great accuracy from the excessive background noise. This method is shown to be simpler and more advantageous than the stroboscopic technique presently in common use. The second method involves a cumulative photoelectric process which is a variation of the stroboscopic technique. It is based on the use of a narrow slit placed in front of the oscillograph and covered by an optical key with density gradients which can transform signal ordinates into light signals. These, in turn, pass through an RC integrating circuit and a photomultiplier which gradually increases the signal-to-noise intensity ratio. The signal is then registered on an automatic recorder. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [04]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Aug64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4146

Card 2/2 pw

L 06240-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6019512 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/002/0137/0148

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Restoration of vertical temperature profiles on the basis of outgoing radiation spectrum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 137-148

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, temperature distribution, thermal radiation, numeric analysis, radiation spectrum, atmospheric radiation, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: Measurement capacities are analyzed using the method of determining the vertical temperature profile in the atmosphere from the spectrum of outgoing radiation. Consideration of the statistics of measurement error together with the usage of a priori data on possible temperature distributions with height allows the reduction of the initial unstable inverse problem to a system of linear equations whose solution has the property that the error in determination of each of the unknowns does not exceed its possible range of variation. The overall number of temperature profiles which can be differentiated by outgoing radiation spectra with the required measurement accuracy of the spectra is analyzed. Numerical calculations are performed for the example of determination of vertical temperature distributions from

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.571.1:551.524.1

ACC NR: AP6019512

the spectra of thermal radiation of carbon dioxide in the 15 μ band. The applicability of the method of evaluation of the measuring capacities of this measurement method is not limited to analysis of the problem of determining the temperature profile from outgoing radiation spectra. The method can be applied to any linear inverse problem with finite dimensions in which the correlation function of the ensemble of permissible solutions of the problem is known and the error statistics with the given initial values is fixed. The author thanks Ye. O. Fedorova and M. S. Malkevich for constant interest in the work and useful discussions on the results obtained. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04,20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 02266-67 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/HW

ACC NR: AP6025261 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/007/1305/1309

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Two cases of the propagation of a shock wave in a metal

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 7, 1305-1309

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, metal, adiabatic process, aluminum, copper, iron, lead

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the weakening of a shock wave in a metal by an overtaking rarefaction wave (case 1) and by a lateral relaxation wave engendered when the shock front encounters a rectangular void (case 2). The problem of case 1 is one-dimensional, and is treated in detail. From a hypothesis concerning the energy balance in the region between the shock front and the rarefaction wave, an equation describing the attenuation of the shock wave is derived. This equation is compared with experimental data of L.V.Al'tshuler, S. B. Kormer, M. I. Brazhnik, L. A. Vladimirov, M. M. Speranskaya, and A. N. Funtikov (ZaETF, 38, 1061, 1960) on shock waves in aluminum, copper, iron, and lead, and agreement within 1.5% is found. A

1/2

L 02266-67

ACC Nr: AP6025261

technique is proposed for the numerical treatment of the two-dimensional case 2, but the calculations are not carried through because there are no experimental data available with which to compare them. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 6 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, no SUBM DATE: 02Aug65 ORIG. REF: 002

2/2 egk

1. KOZLOV, V. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Leather Industry

7. For wider mechanization of minor processes in the leather accessories industry. Leg. prom., no. 12, 195?

Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953, Unclassfied.

KOZLOV, V. P.

KOZLOV, V.P., inzhener.

New developments in the mechanization of leather goods production.
Leg.prom. 14 no5:47-49. My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Leather industry)

KOZLOV, V.P., inzhener.

New development in the mechanization of the production of leather goods. Leg.prom. 14 no.6:47-49 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Leather industry)

KOZLOV, V.P., inzhener.

Sewing needles for the leather goods industry. Leg.prom. 15 no.2: 34-37 F '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Leather industry) (Pins and needles)

KOZLOV, V.P., inzhener

The geometry of sewing needles. Leg. prom. 15 no.6:29-32 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Pins and needles)

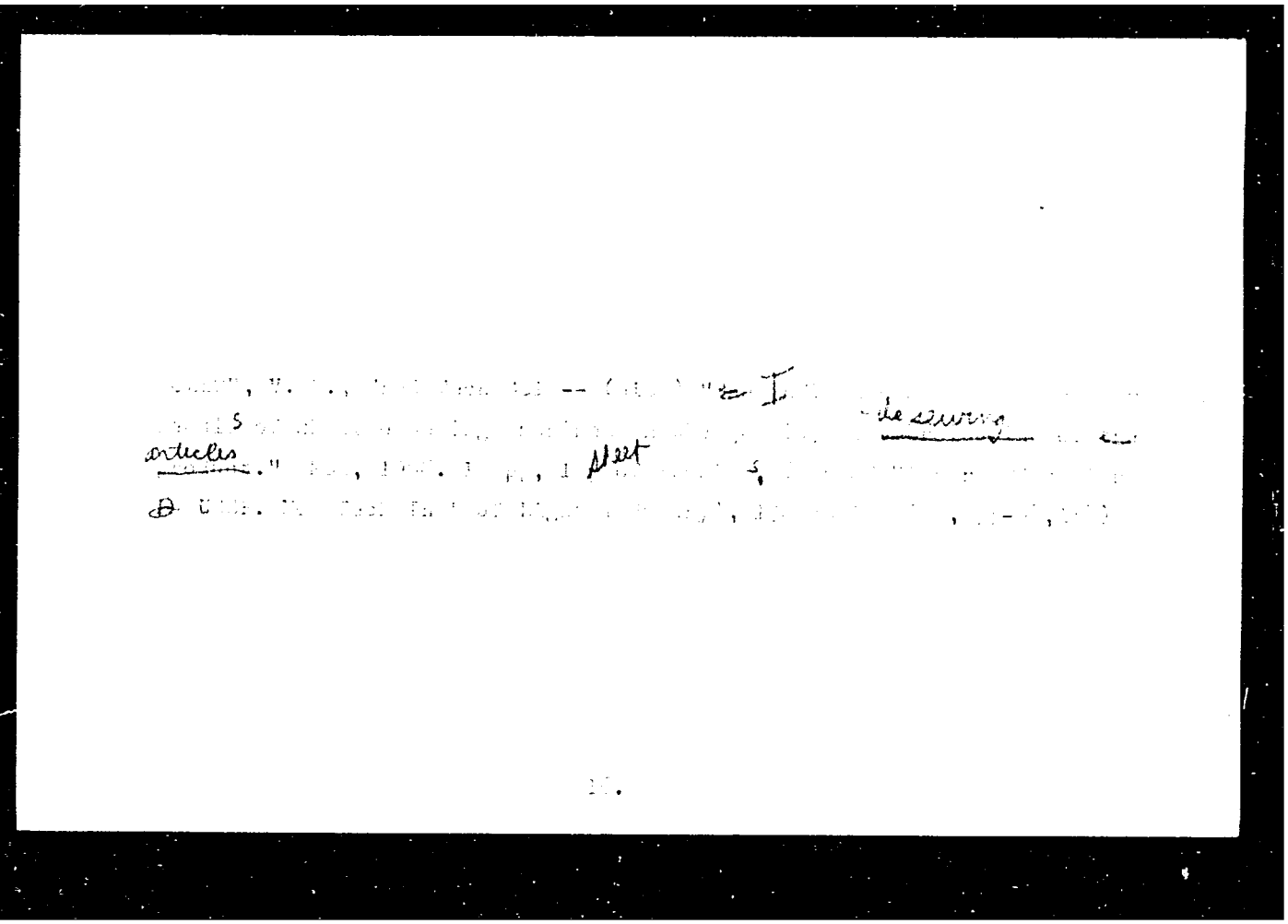
KOZLOV, V.P., inzhener.

New developments in the mechanization of leather goods industry.
Leg.prom. 15 no.12:35-40 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Moscow--Leather industry)

KOZLOV, V.P., inzhener.

Stitching quality of leather accessories. Leg. prom. 17 no.1:28-34 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Leather industry--Quality control)



articles."

KOZLOV, V.P., inzh.

Wear of threads in stiching leather accessories. Leg. prom. 18 no.8:23-26 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Leather work)

KOZLOV, V.P.

Mechanization of the manufacture of leather goods. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.10:27-31 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Leather goods)

KOZLOV, V.P.

New means of mechanization in leather and haverdashery manufacture. (MIRA 13:9)
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.8:26-29 Ag '60.
(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

KOZLOV, V.P.

New method of joining shoe parts. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.7:21-22 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Shoe manufacture)

KOZLOV, V. P.

"The Mutual Adaptation of Surveyed Nets of Various Classes." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography, 26 Nov 54. (VM, 16 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

KOZLOV, V.P., assistent kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Conditional measurement methods and using dependent variables as a control in the compensation of leveling networks. Trudy MIIGAIK no.24:105-110 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra geodezii.
(Leveling)

KOZLOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Simultaneous compensation of leveling networks of various classes. Trudy MIIGAIK no.25:43-50 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki kartografii, fedra geodezii.
(Leveling)

KOZLOV, V.P.

AUTHOR: None Given SOV/ 6-58-6-2o/21

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 24 - 26, 1958, a scientific-technical conference took place at the Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography Engineers (Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii). Besides the professors, teachers and students of the institute it was attended by following scientists: representatives of the production organizations, of the scientific research institutes and universities. P. S. Zakatov, Director of the Institute, opened the conference and communicated the results of the scientific research work carried out in the past year: he also spoke about the problems concerning the agenda.
At the plenary sessions the following lectures were held: A. I. Ivanov, Docent: "Fighting Revisionism in the Present Stage". A. I. Durnev, Professor: "On the Construction and the Principles in Balancing the Principal Geodesic Network of the USSR". G. D. Rikhter, Professor, participant in the Antarctic expedition: "Oases of the Antarctic and the Charac-

Card 1/3

teristic Features in Surveying".

At the sessions of the geodesic section the following lectures were held:

A. M. Virovts , Professor (or more probably: Virovets): "On the Evaluation in Rectangular Coordinates of Some Types of Geodesic Networks According to Directly Measured Data at the Ellipsoid". M. S. Murav'yev, Docent: "On Monuments of Especially High Stability". V. P. Kozlov, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "Calculation of the Approximative Weight Values of the Most Probable Values in Geodesic Networks". V. G. Selikhanovich, Docent: "The Life and Pedagogic-Scientific Activity of A. P. Bolotov". V. D. Bol'shakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "Optical Distance Measurement at Night". N. V. Yakovlev, Assistant: "On the Problems Concerning the Method Employed in the Precision Measurement of Angles in Municipal Triangulation of First Order". A. K. Pevnev, Aspirant: "On the Project of a Level With Freely Supported Mirror". Ye. I. Donskikh, Aspirant, Chief Engineer of the Geodesic Department in Building the Kuybyshev Water Power Central: "Triangulation of the Kuybyshev Water Power Central During Prospecting". A. S. Dmitriyev, Teacher: "Extracts From the

ronicle

SOV/ 6-58-6-20/21

History of Geodesy and Cartography in the First Years of Soviet Government (1917 - 1923)".

1. Cartography 2. Geodesics 3. Scientific reports

Card 3/3

KOZLOV, V.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating the approximate values of the weight of marks in leveling networks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:27-38 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Leveling)

KOZLOV, V.P., dotsent; kand.tekhn.nauk

Adjustment of the leveling network in the U.S.S.R. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; geod.i aerof. no.6:107-110 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

(Leveling)

KOZLOV, V.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining elevations in geodetic leveling without measuring distances with a range finder. Trudy MIIGAIK no.44:59-64, 1961 (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii, kafedra geodezii.
(Leveling)

KOZLOV, V.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, K.P., assistent

Characteristics of work done with the comparator at the Department Geodesy during the period 1952-1959. Trudy MIIGAIK no.44:65-76 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii, kafedra geodezii.
(Measurir. tapes--Standards)

SELIKHANOVICH, Valeriya Georgiyevna, , dots., kand. tekhn.nauk;
KOZLOV, V.P., dots., retsenzent; MUZAFAROV, M.Kh.,
retsenzent; GORDEYEV, A.V., dots., red.; SHUKYGINA, A.I.,
red.izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Problems in geodesy]Zadachnik po geodezii. Moskva, Geodez-
izdat, Pt.2. 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Surveying--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KOZLOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Determination of the coordinates of the center of blast furnace jackets as a special problem of linear intersections. Trudy MIIGAIK no.49:27-31 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

(Coordinates)

KOZLOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Computation of the weights of probable coordinates in adjustment computations and in planning triangulation nets. Trudy MIIGAIK no.49:33-39 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Coordinates) (Triangulation)

TAMUTIS, Zigmantas Pranasovich; VYSOTSKIY, A.N., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOZLOV, V.P., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAYDAYEV, P.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment of leveling and traversing] Uravnoveshivanie nivelirovaniia i poligonometrii; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Leveling) (Traverses (Surveying))

KOZLOV, V.P., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Iterative solution of normal equations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.5:39-48 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

KOZLOV, V.P., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Evaluating the accuracy of leveling and traverse nets taking into consideration the errors in the initial data. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:38-42 '58. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii. Rekomendovana kafedroy geodezii.

[redacted], V. .

Resolving power of spectral instruments. Part 2. (Opt. i spektr. 17 no.2:278-283 Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

L 12911-65 EWT(l) Pc-4 EWD(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047182 S/0051/64/017/004/0612/0617

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. F. 6

TITLE: On the accuracy of determination of the effective integral radiation flux with the aid of an unresolved transmission spectrum.

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 612-617

TOPIC TAGS: integral radiation, radiation flux, transmission spectrum, rotation vibration band, spectral resolution

ABSTRACT: The author considers the possibility of determining the effective integral flux in spectrally-selective systems by using unresolved transmission spectra in the rotational-vibrational bands of carbon dioxide and water vapor in the atmosphere, the fine structure of which is not resolved by the majority of spectral instruments that are used to measure atmospheric transparency. This involves the determination of the dependence of the so-obtained effec-

Card 1/3

L 12911-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047182

tive flux on the resolution of the instrument used to obtain the initial transmission spectrum. The analysis given in an earlier paper by the author (with Ye. O. Fedorova, Opt. i spektr. v. 10, 662, 1961) is employed under the assumption that the spectral density of the incident flux in the absorption band is an arbitrary but fairly smooth function. The dependence of the upper limit of the resultant error on the apparatus function of the spectral instrument and on the effective spectral distribution of the source energy is determined. By way of examples, the author considers a practical case when the spectral distribution of the effective flux is determined essentially by an interference filter, and the problem of determining the resolution with which the atmospheric transmission spectrum must be investigated to be able to calculate the effective flux from a source of specified temperature. "The author is grateful to Ye. O. Fedorova for interest in the work and for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 25 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 12913-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047182

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7001881 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/012/1230/1234

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Numerical calculation of the vertical temperature profile from the outgoing radiation spectrum and optimization of a method of measurement

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 12, 1966, 1230-1234

TOPIC TAGS: radiation spectrum, temperature distribution, thermal radiation, carbon dioxide ~~thermal radiation~~

ABSTRACT: Numerical calculations are presented for estimating the temperature distribution from the thermal radiation spectrum of the 15-micron CO_2 band by using a stable method of solving the inverse problem, recently developed by the author. The results of calculations are used to evaluate the informativity of some spectral intervals. A method is proposed for increasing the efficiency of the measuring procedure by combining the dependent spectral channels. The author

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.571.1:551.524.1

ACC NR: AP7001881

expresses his sincere thanks to M. S. Malkevich for permitting him use numerical data and for helping with the calculations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 7 formulas, and 3 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 04/SUBM DATE: 22Jun66/ORIG REF: 002/

Card 2/2

L 02266-67 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/HW

ACC NR: AP6025261 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/007/1305/1309

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. P.

85
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Two cases of the propagation of a shock wave in a metal

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 7, 1305-1309

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, metal, adiabatic process, aluminum, copper, iron, lead

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the weakening of a shock wave in a metal by an overtaking rarefaction wave (case 1) and by a lateral relaxation wave engendered when the shock front encounters a rectangular void (case 2). The problem of case 1 is one-dimensional, and is treated in detail. From a hypothesis concerning the energy balance in the region between the shock front and the rarefaction wave, an equation describing the attenuation of the shock wave is derived. This equation is compared with experimental data of L. V. Al'tshuler, S. B. Kormer, M. I. Brazhnik, L. A. Vladimirov, M. M. Speranskaya, and A. N. Funtikov (ZhETF, 38, 1061, 1960) on shock waves in aluminum, copper, iron, and lead, and agreement within 13.5% is found. A technique is proposed for the numerical treatment of the two-dimensional case 2, but the calculations are not carried through because there are no experimental data available with which to compare them. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 6 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 SUBM DATE: 02Aug65 ORIG. REF: 002

Card 1/1 egh

L 29274-66 -EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6019347 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/002/0137/0148

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. P.

28
24
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the vertical temperature profile from the spectrum of outgoing radiation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no.4, 1966, 137-148

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric temperature, linear equation, atmospheric thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: An analysis has been made of the possibilities of a method for determining the vertical temperature profile in the atmosphere from the spectrum of outgoing radiation. Allowance for measurement errors, together with use of a priori data on the possible vertical temperature distributions, made it possible to reduce the initial unstable inverse problem to a system of linear equations whose solution possesses the property that the error in determining each of the unknowns does not exceed the possible range of its change. An estimate is made of the total number of temperature profiles distinguishable from the spectra of outgoing radiation for a given accuracy of measurement of the latter. Numerical computations are given for an example of determining the vertical distribution of temperature from the spectrum of thermal radia-

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.571.1:551.524.1

L 29274-66

ACC NR: AP6019347

4

tion of carbon dioxide in the 15-μm band. The author thanks Ye. O. Fedorov and M. S. Malkevich for their constant interest in the work and for their discussions of the results. Further thanks is given M. S. Malkevich for providing a reference before its publication and allowing use of various materials in this work. The author also thanks O. P. Girin and Yu. V. Vorob'yev for allowing for the program and carrying out calculations. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 ac

KOZLOV, V.P.

Apparatus for studying splash erosion of soils. Pochvovedenie no.8:113-116 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva, Moskva.

KOZLOV, V.P.

Tumors and cysts of the diaphragm. Vest. khir. no.7:108-110 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

SHAYMARDANOV, F.A.; DEGTYAREV, A.N.; KOZLOV, V.P.; BANNIKOV, A.I.

Device for inertialess measurement of temperature. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:26-28 O-D '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

ALEKSEYEV, P.P., prof., KOZLOV, V.P.; VASIL'YEVA-DRYUKOVA, M.Kh.; YAKUSHEV, S.Ya.; ZAYKOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Compound treatment of acute and chronic renal insufficiency using hemodialysis. Sov. med. 28 no.5:98-102 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.P.Alekseyev) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CHEBANYUK, G.M.; PYTEL', V.P.

Puncture biopsy of the kidney in the diagnosis of nephrogenic hypertension. Urologiia no.6:16-22 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav.- zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. A.Ya. Pytel') II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

KOZLOV, V.P.; TISHCHENKO, D.V.

Presence of anthracene in neutral oils of gas-producer settled tar obtained in the gasification of conifer wood. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:1168 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova.

ACC NR: AP6033519 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0154/0155

INVENTOR: Khabarov, A. V.; Kozlov, V. S.; Morozov, B. A.; Myrsov, V. K.; Shevchenko, B. P.; Tomilin, A. A.; Votyakov, I. A.; Surkov, A. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A hydraulic press with weight distribution on the base components. Class 58, No. 186283 [announced by the Kolomna Heavy Machine Tool Building Plant (Kolomenskiy zavod tyazhelogo stankostroyeniya)]

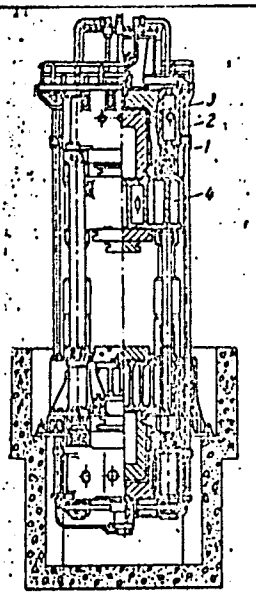
SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 154-155

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic equipment, metal forming press

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a hydraulic press with weight distribution for the base components. The installation contains a stand in the form of columns connected by crossbeams, a movable frame of similar construction located inside the stand, a lower working cylinder mounted in the lower crossbeam of the movable frame, and an upper working cylinder. Misalignment of the press under the effect of eccentric loads is prevented by mounting the upper working cylinder in the upper crossbeam of the stand with rigid connection of the plunger for this cylinder to the upper crossbeam of the movable frame.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.226

ACC NR: AP6033519



1--upper working cylinder; 2--upper crossbeam of the stand;
3--plunger; 4--uppercrossbeam of the movable frame

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65

Card 2/2